

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY China

REPORT

SUBJECT Mail Censorship in South China

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1. the South China Military District headquarters was maintaining a tight mail censorship. T'AN Cheng-wen (6223/2398/2429), chief of the Public Security Bureau, and LI Ming (2621/2494), chief of the Organization Department of the South China Sub-Bureau, were in charge of the mail and telegraph censorship office of the district. Most of the 125 workers in the censorship office were from the Public Security Bureau and the South China Sub-Bureau and worked day and night on 12 hour shifts.
2. The censorship office had the following sections:
  - a. The mail and telegraph section had 86 workers. CHANG Hai-p'eng (1728/3189/7720) was chief and LI Yu (2621/6877) was deputy chief. It included three divisions as follows: the foreign language division, with LU (4151) Shao-chi as head and covering German, Japanese, English, French, Indian, and other languages; the periodical and newspaper section, with WANG Tung-yu (3769/2639/7183) as head; and the mail division, with OUYANG Tsu-tso (2962/7122/4809/1563) as head, covering ordinary mail, which included all mail to and from Hong Kong and Macao, registered mail, and parcel post.
  - b. The telegraph and monitoring section had 39 workers. HSU Sung-nien (6079/2646/1628) was chief and LI Ch'ou (2621/3985) was deputy chief. This section was in charge of wire and wireless monitoring and the reading of messages.
  - c. The technical section was headed by CHANG Lun (1728/6544) and his deputy, LIN Ying-ya (2651/5391/0068). This section had 36 ultra-violet lamps, five radio receivers, and 14 direction finders.
3. All mail going to and from Hong Kong, Macao, and Southeast Asia was censored. Any suspicious mail was recorded and investigated by the Public Security Bureau and

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the South China Sub-Bureau. Those who received or sent any volume of mail were usually closely watched.

4. All mail from South China, North China, and Central China went to the Canton post office before leaving the country. All letters going to Southeast Asia, the United States, and Japan were individually censored. Internal mail was censored according to the interest or attention of the respective censor.
5. Communist official documents or letters were not censored if they carried the proper code and were addressed correctly. Special attention was paid to letters of those whose names were on the black list in the South China Sub-Bureau or in the public security offices in various localities. Such letters were examined under ultra-violet light.

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